NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4.

Persons wishing THE TRIBUNE at their dwellings or places of business in New-York or Brooklyn, will please leave their address at the Publication Office, corner of Spruce and Nassau sta. Price [2] conts a week, payable to the Carriers.

Advertisements for The New-York Tribune ought to be handed in to the publication office before 10 o'clock in the evening to insure their publication the next

For California.

We shall issue This Morning the XX1Xth number of The Tribune for California, Oregon, and the Sandwich Islands, to go in the Mails by the Philadelphia, which sails today at 4 o'clock P. M. It will contain all the Important Foreign and Domestic News that is received up to going to press.

Persons wishing copies of this paper can leave their orders at our Counting Room Desk -Price sixpence, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Congress.

The Senate was not in session yesterday. having adjourned over till Monday.

In the House, the Census bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but our report does not inform us what was done further than that the Committee spent some three hours on amendments, when the bill was laid aside and Mr. Wilmor made a strong speech in favor of the Proviso and the admission of California. The House adjourned over till Monday.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE brought by the Canada is merely a new variation of a familiar tune. All is quiet generally, but the apprehensions of damage to be done by the Socialists of Paris are tremendous. This time, however, the fears and horrors of the public are fed with a new condiment, in the shape of an atheistic declaration attributed to the Abbe Chatel. Of course every radical Republican is henceforth to be set down as an atheist, as well as a destructive. So the world goes.

It is, we think, a matter of history that the first Christians were currently reported and believed to be cannibals, and especially given to the devouring of young children. No doubt the gentlemen who in that day discharged the function now performed by the Satanie Press lost no occasion of holding up to the execration of their virtuous friends the enormities thus falsely charged upon these humble believers in Divine Goodness and Human Brotherhood. Their successors are not behind them in activity and ingennity.

-The British Ministry still holds on to its precarious existence, and the Pope is at last restored to Rome. Would that the return of the Pontiff were not the indication that an unjust and obsolete political system is thought to be again firmly fastened upon the long-suffering and unfortunate people of of Rome.

The Peril of New-Mexico

Gen. Sam. Houston has not been so long absent from the Senate for nothing. The tidings we have so long expected yet dreaded from New-Mexico are at length fully at hand. Our advices from Santa Fe to the 19th of March establish beyond doubt that a Texan party, headed by Maj. Neighbors as Commissioner, has entered New-Mexico by way of El Paso, bribed or bullied the Sub-Prefect of the adjacent district to surrender his jurisdiction to Texas, whose authority has been established without bloodshed over a considerable though scantilypeopled district of New-Mexico-that the the U. S. Military Commandant, and exofficio Governor, to lend the aid of his forces to establish the jurisdiction of Texas over the whole country, which Col. M. has indeed declined, but has at the same time officially proclaimed a rigid neutrality as between the New Mexican authorities and those of Texas. The issue cannot be doubtful. If the U. S. authorities and forces stand neutral and leave feeble, conquered, distracted New-Mexico wholly unprotected against the assumptions and the power of Texas, the weaker must go to the wall. Texas is a State, with four voices and votes at Washington; New-Mexico is an unorganized, subjected Territory, with no legal authority higher than the U. S. Military, and that refuses to act on her side-proclaims itself neutral between her and her invaders. New-Mexico is crushed-is lost to Freedom, is surrendered to Slavery, unless some decided interposition is promptly made in her favor. Armed with the might of Texas, and dealing out denunciations of rebellion and treason in her name, Maj. Neighbors may very likely subdue all open resistance to her hated dominion before interposition can reach her borders.

This we have long foreseen and struggled to avert. The Administration has not walked fairly up to the line of its duty in regard to it. Finding on the records of the War Department instructions to our officers in New-Mexico to aid and support any effort by Texas to sustain her jurisdiction over all New-Mexico this side the Rio Grande, Gen. Taylor's Cabinet merely superseded these orders by a new one, directing Col. Munroe to preserve neutrality and non-intervention in case of any attempt by Texas to enforce her claim of jurisdiction. This was merely undoing a great wrong without the courage to do the correlative right. The new order should have directed our commandant to support and maintain the existing rule until Congress should otherwise determine. That order, duly transmitted and published, would have kept every thing quiet and as it should be. The Texas bravoes, though ready enough to bully the trampled and hunted New-Mexicans, are nowise eager to look down the throats of Uncle Sam's cannon. They might | try are allowing themselves to become somewhat | as one man for the accomplish

have blustered, as Georgia's Gov. Troup did in the similar case when Mr. Adams protected the Cherokees from their rapacity, but that would have broken no bones. And now, for want of due moral courage, and in the easy hope that New-Mexico would form a State Government, define her own boundaries, and appear in the Capitol demanding admission into the Union, before Texas would get ready to make the threatened invasion, the matter was left at loose ends; and we see the result.

It strikes us that this demonstration renders the President's policy of non-action henceforth impracticable. There must be intervention of some kind-nay, there is. Texas and Slavery are at this moment actively engaged in the subversion of New-Mexico and Freedom. The President has virtually tied his own hands against effecting seasonable interposition. His talk of non-intervention is nullified by the intervention of Texas. Action is inevitable. What shall it be? Can a bill be carried through Congress nakedly authorizing, justifying, directing defense of New-Mexico, as she rightfully is, against the assumption of Texas? If not, what shall be done?

Of course, we understand that this irruption of Texas is planned and timed to back her demand of Ten or Fifteen Millions as a consideration for the surrender of her claim to New-Mexico. But the important matter is not what she intends, but what we are to do. Whence shall the votes be had wherewith to rescue and shield New-Mexico from subjugation and Slavery? We would not give Texas a penny, if we could save New-Mexico without. We would never surrender the present application of the principle of Slavery Restriction, save for the sake of securing a practical exclusion of Slavery. Give us power to carry every thing as it should be without compromise, and we will oppose all compromises. But, in one way or another, New-Mexico must be rescued from slaveholding domination.

NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION.-The total vote for Mayor at the recent Charter Election in New Orleans was as follows :

Crossman (Whig) 4 984; Bell (Loco) 4,452. Maj. for Crossman, 532.

The Recorders elected in the several Municipalities are-Ist, Genois : Hd, Caldwell ; Hld, Seuzeneau, Treasurers-Ist, Davel: Ild, Garland; Hid. Es. We believe the Whizs have chosen about two thirds of the officers throughout, but party lines were not very strictly regarded.

CONNECTICUT .- The Loco-Foco State officers ot already announced in our columns were elected on Thursday as follows :

Trenwer-Clark 90; Smith 126; Diana-Henry D. Smith, elected.

Secretary-Mills 105; Weed 124; Blanks 2.
HIRAM WEED, elected.

Controller-Strong 96; Pinney 118; Blanks 3.
RUFUS G. PINNEY, elected. erer-Clark 99; Smith 156; Blanks

So, the whole Loco Foco State ticket having been put through, the Convention dissolved, and each House took a recess till 4 o'clock, when Gov. Seymour appeared, was inaugurated, and delivered his Annual Message.

Post-Office Losses .- 'A Subscriber' writes to complain of the hardship of losing a small sum of money mailed for him in Philadelphia, but some how lost between its starting-point and its destina tion. He thinks, not unreasonably, that a Govern ment whose rule of law makes a common crarier responsible for the delivery of any parcel which he is paid for conveying ought to measure its own corn in that same bushel, and pay for valuables which it undertakes to deliver for pay, and fails to account for. It looks so.

He might have made the case still stronger, if he had considered all the facts. Here are half a score of agencies in our City for the conveyance of packa. ges in all directions and all of them make good their losses; if they didn't willingly, the Goverment would make them. But that same Gover-Commissioner has summoned Col. Munroe, ment says in effect to the public, "You shall not our money-letters by these responsible Expresses, under a heavy penalty ; but you shall send them in my bag, and if I lose them, you must whistle for redress.' This certainly don't look

> A Public Grievance.-This City and Cincin nati are just sixty hours apart by the regular and usual line of travel, and anybody who pleases may traverse the distance either way (via Buffalo and Sandusky) in that time. Yet the Post Office Department keeps the Great Mail on the Baltimore. Wheeling and Columbus line, which consumes our days in the transit, and thus subjects all the business correspondence and news transmitted this vicinity to lower Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, lower Illinois, Missouri, &c. to a most pernicious and wanton delay. A few days since, a mer chant of this City received a letter from his correspondent in Cincinnati saying. "I shall send you fifteen thousand dollars in specie by Express to norrow." This letter came duly to hand on the afternoon of the fourth day, but the specie, which started a day later, had arrived and been duly delivered the morning before, taking the merchant completely by surprise. Had a third of it been abstracted on the way, he would have had no means f detecting the abstraction on the delivery of the

dred miles by stage-coach, while the Expresses travel every foot by Railroad and Steamboat, which is far safer. Does the Department imagine it can keep our merchants sending letters by its slow coaches much longer ?

GOLD IN INDIANA .- We have obtained from gentleman of high character acquainted with the ects a statement of the circumstances of the recent discovery of Gold in Indians, from which we con lease the following :

The Gold has been found partly in position in quartz rock, and partly in the sands of Salt and Beanblossom creeks, in the county of Brown, some sixty miles north-west of Madison and twenty west of Columbus, near the line of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. Some of the best specimens of Gold in crystalized Quartz have been found by the surveying party now locating the Columbus and Bloomington Railroad. Both the streams named have yielded gold on the washing of their sands, but we canno. say to any great extent. One gentleman says he washed out seven dollars' worth in the course of an a ternoon. There are about one hundred persons now washing, we do not learn with what success, but their number is daily in-

We think there can be no reasonable doubt of the existence of Gold there, but to what extent and how profitably it may be worked, are not yet ascertained. The people of the surrounding coun-

excited on the subject, and have named the locality and that is, the perpetuation of Slavery. Little California. We advise them to keep cool It is very probable that a bed of salt or a quarry of imestone or plaster would have been far more beneficial to them.

Y TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

The Galphin Report-Matters in General. By Special Telegraph to The Tribune

WASHINGTON, Frida; Eve May 3.

The Galphia Committee will report to the House early next week. The majority will report that

The Doorkeeper Investigating Committee will eport as soon as the Member from New-Jersey returns. They will report against Horner, and re-The Foote Committee is busy taking testimony.

The Omnibus Committee (on Slavery, California, the Territories, &c. will report next week. They will include the Admission of California, the Bound-New Mexico and Utah without mentioning Slavery, all in one bill. The general opinion here is that this bill will pass both Houses.

There is an appearance of increasing coolness between the Whig Members of Congress and the present Cabinet

A new paper is to be established here by the uitra Slavery interest. ELWOOD FISHER is to be its

Clerk in the State Department in place of Green how. Another has been.

Harper Williamson is to be First Clerk of the General Land Office.

Lord DURHAM is in town The Compromise nearly complete-The Galphin Report-Gov. Brown confirmed, &c. By Telegraph exclusively to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Priday, May 3,-P.M. The Compromise Committee will hold their final sitting to morrow, (Saturday.) All the Members will be present but Messrs. WEDSTER and BER RIES. The latter is detained at the South by the illness of a member of his family. The only ques tions left for the decision of the Committee are the Boundary between Texas and New-Mexico and the compensation that shall be paid to Texas These will be determined at that time. The other

questions are all disposed of. The Galphin Committee will report on Tuesday

NEIL S. BROWN, Minister to Russia was con Ground vesterday.

The House will sit tomorrow, (Saturday,) with a view of endeavering to finish the consideration of the Census bill.

The Foote and Benton Fracas.

By Special Telegraph to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Friday, P.M. May 3.
The Foote and Benton Committee met to-day in the reception room of the Senate, and will sit again to-morrow. Mr. Benton was present, and conducted the examination in a characteristic manner. The witnesses were questioned in regard to the old difficulty between Butler and Benton, which old Bullion says was the first act in the drama,

The House reconsidered their vote, and adjour ed over to Monday.

Arrest for Murder and Robbery.

BOSTON, Friday, May 5-P.M. Four persons have been arrested for the murde and robbery, about six years ago, of Mr. Parker Tax-Collector of Manchester, N.H. Their names are, the brothers Wentworth of Saco, Me. and a man named Clark, a trader in Nashua. Two of the Wentworths have been before arrested, but discharged for the want of sufficient evidence. Dr. Smith, now in confinement at Saco for murder, is reported to have given information, which is said to be very strong.

A pungent address from Mr. Mann to his constituents, in which Mr. Webster's position is attacked, will appear in the papers of this city to-morrow.

Senator Berrien. Death of a Merchant. PETERSBURG, Va. Friday, May 3 The Savannah papers announce that Hon. J. M Berrien is detained home by the illness of his son.

Mr. Edward Wiley, a merchant, formerly of your City, has died at Savannah.

The Steamer Ohio from your port touched off th bar vesterday.

The Canada at Boston. Boston, Friday, May 3-A. M. The Canada, from Liverpool, via Halifax, as rived at this port this forenoon about 11 o'clock.

Her mails will be dispatched to your and Southern cities this afternoon.

Large Fire. Gosport, Va Thursday, May 2.

A fire occurred here yesterday, which consume thirty small frame buildings, comprising nearly half of the town. The total loss is \$25,000. The

Navy Yard Building was slightly damaged. Serious Illness of Hon. Timethy R. Young.

Washington, Friday, May 3-P.M.
I regret to announce that Hon. Timothy R Young, a member of the House from Illinois, i lying dangerously ill, and is not expected to re-

XXXIst CONGRESS First Session WASHINGTON, Friday, May 5.

The Senate is not in session to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. FEATHERSTON asked leave to offer a resolu-tion requesting the President to have prepared and delivered to the House, at the next session, all the pinions of the Attorney-Generals of the United tates, delivered from March, 1841, which give con struction to public laws not of a temporary char-

Objection was made.

The House refused, by Yeas and Nays, to adourn to Monday, and went into Committee on the

Census bill.

After consuming three hours on amendments,
Mr. Wilmor (Free Soil) of Penn, asked that the
Committee take up the California Message, to en
able him to make some remarks.

But the manifest construct of the House the

able him to make some remarks.

By the unanimous consent of the House the Ceusus bill was laid aside. The members around the gentleman, and the confusion which prevailed, subsided into respectful attention.

Mr. Wilmot said that the debate on the sub-

ject of the admission of California and questions connected with it, had, in his judgment, produced wonderful results. The settled and fixed purpose of the Southern men had been disclosed. There was now no room for doubt as to the termination of the conflict. It was to extend Slavery over the the conflict. It was to extend Slavery over the Territories. If there was any room for doubt here to'ore, there was doubt no longer. There was question more fraught with consequences, than the ultimate decision of that now in hand, and which is to determine the character and position of the Southern portion of the country. It will settle another ques-tion—namely, whether the Government is to be administered in the spirit which gave it birth. or whether an aristocracy, based on slave property and slave representation, shall control it. Is this aspect it has been viewed by the South banded together the to the defendant was sufficient. Ignorance of the laws as well as neglect on her part to acquaint almost on madness. They are bound by sacred ties to the Union: but are banded togeth

no disguise. The existence of the Union, and the stability of the Government is threatened by the In his jugment, their spirit of threatening South. In his jumment, their spirit of threatened and defiance must be resisted, or the North are the greatest of slaves. What, he asked, shall the line of our duty be prescribed under the pressure of tre sonable threats? Shall we be told what we shall or shall not do, at the peril of the existence of the Government itself? If we submit to this any South the Government itself? If we submit to this any longer, our Freedom here and the fundamental principles of the Constitution are undermined.—
The rights of the majority must be respected, or we are the vilest of slaves. These gentlemen not not only assume to interpret the Constitution for us, but to dictate our line of duty. "Congress may admit new States," is the clear and unequivocal language of the Constitution; and yet we are told if we presume to exercise this clear and admitted power without making certain the state of the constitution of the clear and admitted power without making certain and state of the constitution of the clear and admitted power without making certain and the constitution of the constitutio are told if we presume to exercise this clear and admitted power without making certain concessions to Slavery, measures of a revolutionary character will be resorted to, and the ordinary supplies of Government withheld, and the yeas and mays called, in defiance of parliamentary is we and usage, until the end of the present session of Congress. Is this the position in which freemen must be placed, or, as alaves, be taught their duties and obligations! Shall the acknowledged power of this Government be exercised, or shall a band of conspirators set it at defiance? On the question of California, this defiance is hurled in our teeth. He had made up his mind not to obey. It sounds like the crack of the whip. He who submits is better fitted for the plantation than for service in this Hall. [A voice— That's true."] What! Is not this aristocracy of siaveholders content with their share of power under the Constitution, without claiming absolute control of the Government? What is power under the Constitution, without claiming absolute control of the Government? What is more arbitrary and improper than to make the existence of this Government depend on the acquiescence in in the behests of a minority? The South say that there is no power to pass the Provisothe North think there is. The latter find their opinions fortified. We believe under God, that it is our duty to pass a prohibition against Slavery, and yet we are told if we dare do it the government must be overthrown. If the power to rule must be given to the minority, this would be a despotism. The great statesman of South Carolina (Mr. Calhoun) scorned all indirection. He marched up to the object, and proposed amendments to the Constitution, scorned all indirection. He marched up to the co-ject, and proposed amendments to the Constitution, to place the Government in the hands of a minority. The object could be seen and understood. Demands are now made upon us more objectionable. If the great fundamental principles are to be subverted, let it be put down in writing. Let our masters print in the Constitution. Is this the tenure by which we hold our liberties? and is the Government to be preserved, by submitting to certain interpretation of gentlemen who strive to force them on us! I want to see whether the freemen of the North will dare stand up to a conscientious discharge of their duty, and whether this position of the South is to drive men from a position deliberately assum-ed! Whatever may be the fact now, time was hen the North were united on this questio hen we assembled in December last, I believe When we assembled in December 18st, I dealers there were not five individuals who were in favor of mixing up California with other questions; there was then but one sentiment at the North. Its admission was demanded by an unanimous voice. Here the North were to take a firm stand, and Here the North were to take a firm stand, and were not to be driven from it by threats, nor seduced by promises. How stands the matter to day? God only knows. But, if the declaration of the South can be relied on, the friends of California are in a minority. She is to be compromised, and the terms of her admission is the extension of slavery over the Territories. I trust in God this will not be done. If the North prove recreant on this question, where, let me ask, do they propose to make manful resistance against the threats and to make manful resistance against the threats and the exorbitant demands of the slave power? The outposts of the North are all abandoned, and we are outposts of the North are all abandoned, and we are called upon to make an unconstitutional surrender. They are driven off by threats and political prefer ment. The ranks are divided—the forces broken ment. The ranks are divided—the sides shown until there is danger of general root. The allies of Slavery at the North all at once discovered that the agitation was prematore, and abandoned their attachment to Freedom and the Proviso. He referred to the change of position on the part of gen themen, among them to Mr. Broadhead, of Penn themen, among them to Mr. Broadhead, or Fernal Research

ferred to the change of position on the part of gen-tlemen, among them to Mr. Broadhead, of Penn. not now in Congress, who was now a traveling missionary in the cause of the South. He said that the dodge was not original with Mr. Webster, and he did not think it fair in Massachusetts to run

away with all the new inventions.

Mr. McClerann, (Loco) of Ill. asked whether
Mr. Broadhead ever voted for the Proviso.

Mr. Wilmot—He did not Mr. McCLERNAND—But often voted against it ?
Mr. WILMOT—When the Proviso was offered Broadhead went home-Pennsylvan'a was then All the Pennsylvania delegation voted for put Broadhead and Ingersoll, who were not He referred to the Proviso offered to the two

million bill in 1846.

Mr. STEPHENS, [Whig] of Georgia—Did not Mr. Broadhead vote for the Missouri Compromise as applicable to the Territories?

Mr. Wil.Mot—I have not referred to the votes.

Mr. Wilmot—I have not referred to the votes; I predicated my remarks on speeches made in this hall. The progress in this defection was gradual. The South told their allies that they must wear the cloak no longer. The Presidential election came on. The South, with characteristic arrogance, said they would support no man who gave the least countenance to the Proviso. Every other party consideration sunk into insignificance. They made the candidate of the Northwest speak, and put words in his mouth in the shape of the Nicholson letter. This was the first time any man assumed the ground that the Proviso was unconstitutional. d that the Proviso was unconstitutiona

A VOICE—Mr. Dallas assumes that ground.

Mr. Wilmot—If so, it has escaped my recollection. We hear much about the aggressions of the forth. I charge that the South tempt our men orth. I charge that the South tempt our men eyond their strength. They lead them to a high ountain and show them the principalities and mountain and show them the principalities and powers, and they fall down and worship. This is aggression of the deepest dye. He then insisted that Slavery was aristocratic, and that the press was under the tyranny of slaveholders. Notwithstanding the present state of things, the men are now being born who are to wreat the Government from the control of the South, and fulfill the high destiny of Democracy. He was a friend of party organization, and would as firmly resist Slavery as he had heretofore monopolies. He would follow no organization based on Slavery-extension He insisted that the soil of the Territories, if we are to believe the accounts of it, can support Slavery, and Southern men had declared that they would take their slaves thither. Further remarks were made by him.

by him.

M. WISTHROP, (Whig), of Mass. obtained the

floor.
The CHAIRMAN said that the census bill had been laid aside by unanimous consent, and it was now before the Committee. The gentleman, however, would be entitled to the floor when the President's

would be entitled to the both the message should again be taken up.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned till Monday.

Markets....New-ORLEANS, May 1-P.M.

There is but a moderate business doing in Corrow, as dealers are momentarially expecting later news
from Europe, either by the Cambria or Canada. Some
1,200 bales were disposed of including Middling at 1112
121c. Rick remains as last noticed.

Markets ... BALTIMORE, May 3-A.M. The Canada's news depressed Breadstuffs. Grain

Publicity of Divorce Proceedings. To the Editor of The Tribune: An article on the first page of your paper of this

morning, headed "Divorces" is calculated to proluce a wrong impression upon the public mind, an should therefore be corrected. If there exists in this State any law such as the writer at the com. mencement of the article says he believes there i he should have given a note of reference thereto I have at hand a copy of the second, and also the third Editions of the Revised Statutes, beside all the "Session Laws," down to and including those of 1849, and though I have been studying and practising law upwards of 61 years, and bave spent some time looking with particular reference to that point, yet I have never been able to find it. Be-side, the article is calculated to impugn the legal knowledge of the 32 Justices of the Supreme Court, knowledge of the 32 Justices of the Supreme Court, organized under our new Constitution, of which you have frequently spokes so highly, and it is narily to be supposed that if there had been a plain clause of the Statute forbidding the enactment of such a rule, that it would have been entirely oversuch a rule, that it would have been charry over-looked by all of them. The article was written by some one who, no doubt, has a peculiar ill-will to-ward the old Court of Chancery, and particularly 'ex Chancellor Walworth, a better man, or more eminent Jurist, than whom does not reside in this State. If the summons in the case alluded to, was published in the Post and Courier the length of

herself with the contents of the daily papers is not good excuse for her. Had the writer been at all acquainted with the

practice of the law he would have known that it man's cases of absolute divorce, the proceedings are had "in open Court" before a Jury, but that the

details are usually regarded by yourself as too ob-scene for the columns of The Tribune. May 5, 1850. Respectfully, A FRIEND

THE DEATH-PENALTY .- 'A Subscriber' sends us defense of Capital Punishment, which he wishes us to print and answer. Just now we cannot find time or make room to do so. The Anniversaries are just upon us, and the doings of Congress are about ceasing to be all sayings. Our Subscriber may find our view of the question briefly and plainly stated in our volume of ' Hints toward Reforms, which the Harpers will issue in a few days. We cannot re discuss it just now.

The Spirits have appeared at Barnesville Conn. and have commenced throwing silver spoons at a Mr. Mathews. He says he has no objections to the knockings, if they will only throw five more and make up the set.

MAIL ROBBERY .- The mail from Norwich to Utica was cut open and robbed of most of its con-tents, on Saturday night last. The robbery was not discovered until the mail was deposited in the Utics office. [Alb. Argus.]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Have you Bekn'l-Have you been yet to Barnum's Chinese Museum! Have you seen yet those brilliant black eyes, that round face gusing with ruddy life, and those amazingly small feet of the Chinese beauty! Have you yet stood and looked at that curious Chinese mald servant, so full of life, so plump, so geod-booking, who attends upon her! Have you spoken to that Chinese musician and to those two Chinese children who are so grotesque in the manners and customs! If not, go. Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once.

THE ESPENSCHEID HAT - The taste with which this beau uful article is produced this Spring fully sustains the weland solidity, beauty and grace, luster and brilliancy and everything requisite in the production of the most highly finished and recherche article, are combined in Estra-SCHEID'S \$3 50 Hat It is a rare sight to see the crowds o customers at 107 Nassau-st.

The "Knocks' at Rechester and elsewhere have

The "Knocks' at Rechester and elsewhere have somewhat puzzled our philosophers; but not half as much as our "Knock" of 125 Fulton at, has puzzled all the world to ascertain how he can furnish better and more beautiful hais than anybody else at such low piless. "Knox" certainly knocks all other Knocks into a cocked hat, that is f other Knocks are at all in the hatting business.

FASHION'S FAVORITE

If an unprecedented demand from the most fashion-side sources as well as from the public at large is any crite-tion by which to judge of the merits of a hat, Gents thinks gant shape and perfect proportions, it gives to the whole person a grace and finish which is not imparted by any person a grace and mass while in material and manufacture other hat of the season, while in material and manufacture it is certainly equal to any specimen of the chapeliers which has ever been made in this or any other city of the Union, GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Do I need a new hat, or shall I make the old one

ast a little longer! That's the question.

Asser-If the old one is pretty well worn out—if it has lost its original symmetry—deformed in crown or brim—ooking rather ""habby genteel"—if it is in "anything else" than in the present fashion—or if you have recently bough one represented to be the "facet quality that can be made," out an abominable shave—then you certainly need a new one. This is our opinion. It may seem to be an interested one: but we would really like to talk more particularly about it, and tempt you with one of "our" hats.

WARNOCKS, Hatters, 208 Broadway

"THE SCALPEL' for May, edited by Edward H. Dix. 00, M. D.; \$1 a year. We have already repeatedly avon, M. D.; \$1 a year. We have already repeatedly ex-pressed our opinion of this singularly racy quarterly. It our readers would like to know what the present number resembles, we freely confess our inability to tell them. Champagne punch comes the nearest to it, only we believe Champagne punch comes he nearest it, only we age they never put cayenne pepper, vinegar, or aqua fortis in that. It is certainly the most amusing, witty, and instructive journal we see now-a-days. [Home Journal. It is for sale at BERFORD's 2 Astor House, at 25 cents.

STORES'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR - For removin dandruf, cradicating disease from the scalp, cleansing, rendering dry and turbulent hair soft and silky. This article is infallible and unrivaled. It can be had at I Ledge ting, Philadelphia for 25 cents, large bottles, and C. H. King, corner John-at and Broadway, N. Y.

Astonishing bargains are now offered to the in the line of Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas at J. W. BARKER & Co.71 and 73 Catherine-st. They are just in ported and of the richest qualities, and for beauty of style

JOHN C. CALHOUN.-The original Deguerreotype, from which the portrait in the 2d No. of the Gallery of Illustrious
Americans was engraved, can be seen at Bandy's Daguer

G. SAUNDERS'S PATENT METALIC TABLET RAZO STROF—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use— having been before the public for the last thirty years, can be had at the subscriber's, wholesale and retail. SAUNDERS

my4 Steodis* SAUNDERS, 147 Broadway, cor. Liberty-at and 387 Broadway

TO TH LADIES OF THE METROPOLIS .- To morrow prem ises to be a bright and beautiful day, and it will not be amiss to hint to the ladies the necessity there is of visiting Can TRELL's establishment, 336 Bowery, where they can select gaiters, slippers, ties, &c. CANTRE. Jones and Bond sis. in the Bowery.

That which every one says to be true wants no c firmation. Those who wish to save money and get hand-some English three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Oil Clothe Table Covers. Window Shader, &c. have only t call at the celebrated cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States, 99 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's. Ther you can select from the largest assortment displayed in six spacious show rooms. Attention and politeness are characteristics of the establishment.

CARPETS.—WILLIAM MCGRORTY, 156 William-street

offers for sale \$50,000 worth of fine Carpets and of cloths. This stock will be sold for cash, 30 per cent below manufacturers' prices. Those in want of charpets or oil cloths, will do well to call and examine this large stock of carpets, &c.

carpets, &c. mys it*

German crushed Loaf Sugar is 3d. 7 lbs; Strary's and Havermeyer's, 5s.; Yellow Refined, 3s 6d. and is; New-Orleans, 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. Also, extra fine Oulong Tes, is; very good Green and Black Tes, 2s. 6d. and 3s. per lb. od fresh Butter, 1s. 6d ; firkin do, 1s. and 1s. id. Also Hams, Beef and Shoulders, and Family Groceries of all kinds, for sale cheap for cash at J. O. Fowner's large stores, 250 and 422 Greenwich, 76 Vessey and 409 Grand sta

OLD ZACK'S WARDRORE .- We believe the gallant TAY. LOR is not very particular about his wardrobe, but could be see the splendid and cheap assortment of costs, sacks see the spiendid and cheap assortment of costs, sacks, pants, vests, &c. &c. spread daily on the counters of P. L. Roorsa, 76 Fulton at, where his statue guards he door, he would be tempted by the prices and the beauty of the goods to rig htmself out for the season.

SCATTER THEM.

May's charge at Palo Alto is charge upon the bed bugs roaches, rats and mice. Lyon's commander-in-chief of the Spring expedition against these enemies of our "hearths and homes." The powder that heaped the field with dead at Molino dei Rey, was not more bed bugs and every species of insect. A 50 cent caniste will siay more of 'om than Napoleon's armies ever siew of men, while one box of the Pills will destroy a legton of four-legged vermin. Lyon's ammunition for house-keep-

Advertisements are daily forwarded for publication in the best newspapers of all cities and principal towns in the United States, Canada, &c. by the accredited agest, V. B. Palmers, who is also authorized to receive subscrip-tions. Office in The Tribune Buildings.

NOTICE.—Dr J. W. POWELL, Oculist, Aurist, &c. Informs the public that in order to meet his greatly-increased professional engagements, and to prevent unnecessary delay to me patients, he will extend his office hours from 8 to 5 o'clock daily, at 1; Warren-st. corner of Broad

Dr. Powell's popular "Treatise on the Eye, its Diseases and their Cure," third edition, with plates, price 50 cents

Dr. Powell's popular "Treatise on the Eye, its Diseases and their Cure," intrid edition, with plates, price 50 cents, can be had as above.

Also a great variety of beautiful Artificial Eyes, which can be inserted without any pain or operation, and will move like the natural eye.

Dr. Powell's Seif-Acting Eye and Ear Fountains, for applying water in the m st efficient way to these delicate organs, can be procured at his office. In numerous cases the eyes have been strengthened and vision restored, and also deafness entirely removed by their use.

my 4 10ds*

BUTTER AND PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK AND BEEF, CHRESE. Butter, Lard in barrels and kegs. City and Western Smoked Hams, Shoulder, Bacon, Beef, Sack Sait, Caddies, Soap, Fish Ott, &c. constantly on hand and for sale cheep to ad country merchants, by
ALLAN & ROSE, 226 Washington-st.
second door above Barclay-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Phrenological Lectures at Bleecker Hall. and Physiology applied to Domestic Education, Physical Training, Morals and Matrimony, at Bieccker Hall carner of Bieccker and Morton ats. Monday evening, at 75 of one to continue every evening through the week.

my3 Sta

The Pews in the Church of the Redemy lion, Elevenn-si, between Third and Fourth areaser rill be rented from the first of May. Inquire of the Saxto, on Sandays at the church, other days at his readence, tank-st. The rents will be moderate.

myst:

Enterprise Mining Company.-The sock Enterprise Assemble at the botters of this Company are requested to assemble at the office of Burt A Schmiot, 54 Wall-st, up stairs, at a o'clock on Monday next (May 6,) to complete its organize than and transact such other business as may be presented than and transact such other business as may be presented than and transact such other business as may be presented than and transact such other business as may be presented to make 20.

D. D. HART, Secy. mt. 20.

my 6 240

TP A Fair by an Association of Ladies will open of Monday, 6th inst. and continue during the week, at it forand-at, four doors east of Broadway.

mys 2.

Grand-at four doors east of Broadway.

137 Bondole Pinno-Fortes.—The subscriber would must respectfully call the attention of the musical public us the above form of Piano-Forte, as improved, patented, manufactured, and warranted to stand in tune, and in all respects to give entire satisfaction, by Lemmel Gilbert, the celebrated Piano-Forte maker, Boston. It is a most valuable improvement, which, for compactness of form, bessay of style, dedicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, sarpass all others ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so tich, waried and powerful as to entirely preclude the possibility of being up precluded without being heard. Persons wishing to purchase, therefore, and the profession generally, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and decide for themselves, at JOLLIE'S, 300 Broadway, nearly opposite Irving House, and just above Stewart's.

To Removal. Dr. Wallace, Occulist, removes from Chambers at, to 286 Fourth-st, near Wooster-at. Office hours it till 10 A.M. 1 till 2 and 6 till 7 P.M. my4 5deced

T. I., Nichols, M.D. and Mrs. M. S. Governous, Water Cure Physicians, have removed to myest Twenty-second-at third house from Sixth av. and of easy access by the Sixth and Seventh av. and Broadway lines, where they are propaged to receive patients for full board treatment, partial day treatment, and to apply the Water-Cure in all curable diseases, both medical and sorred. Consultations from 10 till. 2. Patients visited at their residences.

MAIRCE.—10 IN LATER SOCIETY OF JOURNEY MEN CORDWAINERS OF the men's Franch)—A special meeting will be held on Monday, May 6 at 9½ o'clock A.M. at Keen's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, on the corner of Elizabeth and Grand ats to form in procession, according to the resolution of Monday, April 22. Every member is requested to attend. By order,

John Rend, Secretary protein.

on Burdel', (with whom he was formerly associated ontinues the practice of the Denial Profession, as usual, a Union-square, corner of Fourtsenth-at. my4 5th-

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CP Removal.—The Free-Will Baptist Church have

Subject of F. M.—Fred Francisco, Subject of F. M. Welch, a convened Evening—Romanism, by Rev. M. Welch, a convened my4 ir First Reformed Presbyterian Church-

diner Spring, D. D. in the Reformed Datch Church ner of La Fayette-place and Fourth-at. on Sabbath even the 5th, at 7½ o'clock. Church of the Puritans — A Discourse or Position and Importance of the Sandwich Islands, dissionary Station, will be preached (Previdence per Previdence permit ch of the Purlians

Position and Importance of the Sandwich Missionary Station, will be preached (Prawiting) by Rev. Dr. CHERVER, in the Church of on Union square, next Sabbah eventing. Step presented, and a contribution taken, in Mission at Kobala, recently devastated by Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

morrow morning in the Fourth Cong Church Sixteen at hetween Six'h and Seventh ave Freachting by the Faler Rev. H. O. SCHERMERHOMS. In the afternoon and earling. Service at 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A.M. and 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) and 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) P.M. my 4 iv

Fifteenth at. Presbyterian Church, East of Union-square—This Church has now a settled pastor, Rev. James M. MacDonallo, who has entered upon his dulles. The Church will be open on Monday evening next for rest-ing Pews, from 8 to 9 o'clock.

my4 1st

To Religious Notice-Church Removal.-Th

The Anniversary of the Juvenile Misbe held on Sunday evening next in the church were being on Sunday evening next in the church Seventh-at rear Third av. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Sco and Rev. Dr. Durana. Services to commence at 21 of the commence at 21 of th

Services by Prof. Bush, on Sabbath morning before the Society of the New-Jerusalem Meeting for wor ship, in the Lecture Room of the Society Library, cornes Broadway and Leonard-st. my4 lt*

Fourth-st. Universalist Church, between Avenues B and C-Rev. H. R. Nyz will preach to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon and evening. Services at 3 and 7 o'clock. Seats free. my4 it* Allen-st. Presbyterian Church.-Rev. Gro Church, below Grand, is expected to preach in the to-morrow morning at 101 o'clock

Rev. Dr Durbin will preach in the M E. Church in Thirtleth at, between the Eighth and Ninth ava to-mor-ow (Sunday) morning Services commence at 104 o'clock

Reliatous Notice.—Rev. Dr. Hawks will preach in St. Jude's Church, in Sixth av. to morrow (Sunday) even-ing at 75 o'clock. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Church, the seas of which are free to all. The friends of a Free Church are particularly invited to attend. my 1 iv To Bethesda Congregational Church. This

Church and Congregation, Rev Charles B Ray, Pastor, commence to worship to-morrow. (Sunday) 5th inst. in the commedica room, 3d floor of Convention Hall, 179 Wooster-st. tear Bleecker. Preaching three times on the Sabbath, at the usual hours. Sabbath School at 9 A M and 2 P M. Seals free. "Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters."

The Mark of Humanity,—The friends of Practical Christian; are invited to attend the meeting of this Society at their place of meeting, (Syrian Rooms, in Thirds.), every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Distinguished advocates of Reform will address these meetings. N. B. Evening meetings at 127 Grandes.

The Religious Notice.—Kan-Ga-Gg og-Gas-gown, or Rev. Mr. Copway, the Indian Chief, will deliver a discourse to-morrow morning at the Suffoliast Christian Church, near Delancy-st. Service to corimence at 104. The public are respectfully invited

CALIFORNIA—What on inconsistency, men goths with fine gold, without taking with time gold, without taking with time gold, without taking with them the getting the gold, when Therp's quickailver a combined pan and rocker and complete trus, and warranted the best gold separator now in use only \$20, at 11 Park row.

only \$20, at 11 Park row.

\$1,000. THE ADVERTISER is desirous of business, where his services and capital will insure him a respectable living. Is a married man: Is also acquained with business and business may generally in the city. Address G M at the Tribune office, with real name, and stating the nature of the business.

DR. COCKER'S British compound Veguable Pilla, for billous and stomach complaints, indigestor, cos-

PR. COCKER'S British compound vegeshie Filifor billons and stomach compaints, indigestion, cotiveness, sick headache, diarrhes, piles, skin diseases, an
a preventive of the cholers, by discharging all offendie
matter from the stomach and bowels. For free livers the
are invaluable, relieving the system when over-charged is
too free living. For families they are the best mediate estant. One box will convince the most acceptant of the
value—only 25 cents. For sale 192, 601 and 669 Broadway
30 Fulton-at 1-80 Green-wich at New-York. BroothyRadoliff Brothers, Atlantic st., also, 154 Fulton-at. Wiliamsturg-118 Orand-st. Jersey/City—Emmoit's drug storand by druggista generally.
Efenered according to act of Congress.

my41:

Entered according to act of Congress. my41:

**DARPER MILL FORR SALE—For sale, a Pap-

PEntered according to act of Congress.

PAPER MILL. FOR SALE—For sale, a Pager Mill at Newton, Lower Fails, containing six enjose, with Phelipa's Patent Washers; driven by one the wheel and one from furthine wheel. Also, 5 large pulp drainers, 5 leach tubs, rag cutters and dusters. Steam boiler, 35 feet long, 30 in diameter Oce 62 leach four-drainer machine, with steam driver and two sets finishing calendars, and sin the requisits apparatus for manufacturing fine book page. Also, a large Stock House, and a good appring of water within a few feet of the mill.

The Mill is situated near the Lower Fails Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, about 12 miles from the Boston and Worcester Railroad, about 12 miles from the good and complete running order. For terms, apply to the subscriber, at the mill, or to JONES & WILELL-WRIGHT, cor Water and Devonshire sta. B. FARLESS. Newton, Lower Fails, April 16, 1850.

MEM ESTABLISHMENT.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS,

BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, Shoulders, Tongues, Smoked Meats, &c.
NO 200 & 202 CHAMBERS-ST one door from West-st.
New-York.
TUNIS VAN BRUNT.
C. S. WATROUS.

my4 2018*

C. S. WATENOES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR BALE. One hasf of the sale to raise funds to bring them has maket. Patent care april 9, 1859. For terms apply to the patenter, my4 11; DAVID G. STARKEY, 200 Mulberry-st.